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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1899-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

WHITE UNDER SIEGE

But Boers Fail to Drive Him Out of Ladysmith.

ARTILLERY DUEL IN PROGRESS

Further Details of the Disaster of Last Monday.

MULE TRAIN STAMPEDED

LONDON, November 1.-It was announced today in a special dispatch from Ladysmith that the Boers again closes around that place on Monday night, sending shells into the British camp. The two guns landed from the British cruiser Powerful opened fire on the Boers at dawn Tuesday. The Boers brought up more guns, but some of them were silenced. It is added that the Boers' loss must have been heavy. The garrison of Ladysmith is de scribed as being in good spirits and confident and the troops are said to be full of fight. The artillery duel was still in progress Tuesday night.

The British war office today made pub lie a dispatch received from General White, describing the operations of Monday. It

"LADYSMITH, October 31, 7:50 p.m.-I took out from Ladysmith a brigade of mounted troops, two brigade divisions of the Royal Artillery, the Natal field battery and two brigades of infantry, to reconnoitre in force the enemy's main position to the north and, if the opportunity should offer, to capture the hill behind Farquhar's farm, which had, on the previous day, been held in strength by the enemy. In connection with this advance a column, consisting of the 10th Mountain Artillery, four half companies of the Gloucesters and six companies of the Royal Irish fusiliers, the whole under Lieutenant Colonel Charlton and Major Adye, deputy assistant adjutant general, was dispatched, at 11 p.m., on October 29, to march by night up Bells-Spruit and seize Nicholson's Nek, or some position near Nicholson's Nek, thus turning the enemy's right flank.

The main advance was successfully carried out, the objective of the attack being found evacuated.

#### Enemy Lost Heavily.

An artillery duel between our field batteries and the enemy's guns of the position and Maxims is understood to have caused heavy loss to the enemy. The reconnalssance forced the enemy to fully disclose his position, and after a strong counterattack on our right the infantry brigade and cavalry had been repulsed, the troops were slow y withdrawn to camp, pickets being left on observation. Late in the engagement the naval contingent, under Captain Lambton of H. M. S. Powerful, came into action and silenced with their extremely accurate fire the enemy's guns of

The circumstances which attended the are not yet fully known, but from reports received the column appears to have carried out the night march unmolested until within two miles of Nicholson's Nek. At this point two boulders rolled from the hill and a few rifle shots stampeded the infantry ammunition mules. The stampede to the battery mules, which broke loose from their leaders and got away with prac tically the whole of the gun equipment and the greater portion of the regimental small arm ammunition. The reserve was simflarly lost.

"The infantry battalions, however, fixed bayonets, and, accompanied by the person nel of the artillery, seized a hill on the left of the road, two miles from the Nek, with but little opposition. There they remained unmolested till dawn, the time being occu pled in organizing the defense of the hill and constructing stone sangars and walls as cover from fire. At dawn a skirmishing attack on our position was commenced by the enemy, but made no way until 9:30 a m., when strong reinforcements enabled them to rush to the attack with great en ergy. Their fire became very searching and two companies of the Gloucesters, in an advance position, were ordered to fall back. The enemy then pressed to short range, the lesses on our side becoming very nu merous.

## Ammunition Was Exhausted.

"At 3 p.m. our ammunition was practical ly exhausted, the position was captured and the survivors of the column fell into the enemy's hands. The enemy treated our wounded with humanity, Gen. Joubert at once dispatching a letter to me offering a safe conduct to doctors and ambulances to remove the wounded. A medical officer and parties to render first ald to the wounded were dispatched to the scene of action from Ladysmith last night, and the ambulance at dawn this morning.

"The want of success of the column was due to the misfortune of the mules stampeding and the consequent loss of the guns and small-arm ammunition reserve. "The official list of casualties and prison ers will be reported shortly. The latter are

understood to have been sent by rall to Pretoria.

"The security of Ladysmith is in no way

affected." Report Relieves the Gloom.

The gloom caused by the British disaster at Ladysmith was, in a measure, relieved by today's story giving an account of the heroic stand made by the decimated battalions until their last cartridges were gone. The British nerve was momentarily shaken by Gen. White's use of the word "capitulate" in his first telegram, but now that it is known that the Gloucesters and Fusillers fought against overwhelming odds and upheld the best traditions of the British army the tension has been relieved, since there is no longer ground to dread that the loss of life and men was accompanied by dishonor. The details today show the catastrophe

in a brighter aspect. The full battalions were not engaged, and, therefore, the list of prisoners is materially reduced, while the disaster now appears to have been not so much the consequence of defects in the plan of action as to a misfortune whereby the column was deprived of its ammunition. Still, it seems incomprehensible why the plight of the luckless column was not known at headquarters, as the scene of the surrender was only about three miles northwest of Ladysmith, and Lieut, Col. Carlton must have expected relief to reach him, or, Instead of attempting to occupy a defensive position, he would have retraced his steps to Ladysmith when he suffered the loss of

Apart from Gen. White's statement that the losses are very numerous, there is nothing to indicate the extent of them, except

said the British dead and wounded were lying in heaps and that hundreds needed doctors. This, however, is hardly borne out by the long list of captured officers.

Uneasiness About Ladysmith.

dier who brought the news to Ladysmith

The concluding sentence of Gen. White's dispatch relative to the safety of Ladysmith was received here with a certain reserve, in view of the fact that similar official assurances were given recently at Dundee and Glencoe, and there is intense anxiety for further news of the reported renewed attack, which is not mentioned in the official dispatches.

The calamity has served to show the British who are their friends. The papers comment on the splendid reserve of patriotism existing in the far-away colonies and the "deep-eated feeling of friendship and sympathy of the great kindred nation across the Atlantic." The Standard sums up the feeling of the nation, saying:

"From the United States and our colonies alone we hear the voice of friendly sorrow and encouragement. But that suffices. All others are welcome to congratulate themselves over the misfortunes of Great Brit-

The war office has made a welcome concession to the public desire for news. Hereafter every post office will be open Sunday morning, and will post copies of all telegrams received by the war office up to 1

## RUMORED LOSS OF A TRANSPORT. Report in Berlin That the Nubia Has Foundered. LONDON November 1 In connection the Atlantic Transport Line gave to the government for a hospital ship, is now at Tilbury, on the Thames, where Fletcher, son & Fearnall are docking the ship gratis.

LONDON, November 1.-In connection with the rumor of the loss of a British troopship the name of the Peninsular and Oriental steamer Nubia has been mentioned, but the company has no knowledge of any disaster, and they say they do not

ober 21 for the Cape of Good Hope, via St. Vincent, Cape de Verde Islands, which Vincent, Cape de lace she left on Monday. rumor seems to have originated in Berlin on Monday, but nothing is known of

## CAPT, SLOCUM TO SEE THE WAR. England Refuses Permission for More

Than One Expert to Go. LONDON, November 1.-It was learned Press that the British government has been obliged to refuse permission for the United States to send four officers to watch the Transvaal war on account of precedent. which only permits one representative from ach recognized power.
Capt. Stephen L'Hommedieu Slocum, the

United States military attache at Lisbon, has been selected. He was in London today, buying an outfit, and sails Saturday. Samuel S. Sumner, the United States military attache here, remains in London. that the continental powers will propose

## Cabinet Meeting Was Brief.

LONDON, November 1. - The cabinet meeting today was exceptionally brief, but afterward the defense committee of the cabinet, consisting of the Duke of Devonshire, A. J. Balfour, the Marquis of Lans-downe and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, met at the foreign office and held a long conference with the commander-in-chief of the forces, Field Marshal Lord Wolseley.

#### SPECULATION ON THE DISASTER, London Newspapers Not Disposed to Criticise Gen. White.

LONDON, November 1.-In the absence of news the morning papers are reduced to speculation as to how the disaster occurred. The general opinion is that a misuse of the cavalry was the real reason for the fail into the Boer trap. Apparently there was no cavalry to watch over the safety of the missing column. The Morning Post, pointing out how near the British were to "a

still greater disaster," says: "In capturing the column the Boers also had the Devonshire regiment practically at their mercy, and a little more daring would have made a bad business much worse, and seeing that a force strong enough to scoop up a couple of infantry battalions could itself practically between Sir George White and his camp we may be very thankful that things today are not more serious than they are. The lesson has been a severe one. It is humiliating to find a nation of farmers beating soldiers at their own game, but the sooner a proper re spect is had for Boer strategy and tactic the better for our fortunes in Natal."

This sobering note is struck by all the morning papers today, together with the expression of a determination to carry the matter through at whatever cost. The Daily Chronicle, referring editorially

to the situation, says: "In view of the patent failure of the campaign and the terrible humiliation of the British army we can only vaguely hope that Sir George White in the hard days that lie before him may be able to hold Ladysmith. Retreat would be an undertaking which the imag-ination fails to grasp. If this war is to be a war of vengeance we shall have to wipe out a disaster before which the memory of Majuba fades away. The empire is face to face with a repulse comparable only to the surrender of Burgoyne to the embattled farmers of our American colonies. the catastrophe calls forth something bet-ter than music hall patriotism we may come to reckon it as a timely lesson well

earned for the good of our souls."

The Daily News says: "If it be found possible to move the stores Sir George White will probably be ordered to withdraw upon Colenso. If the order is not given it will be because a removal of the stores

will be because a removal of the stores would be too risky."

The Morning Post calls attention to Sir George White's use of the word "capitulation," remarking that it suspects the word

vague report to the effect that the sol- was used carelessly. It says: "We prefer

Troops in the field cannot capitulate with-out disgrace, and disaster is not necessarily The Times says: "We have met with a considerable reverse. It is for the nation to show that it can bear ill fortune with cour-

to assume that the column fought until it was cut to pieces and all the ammunition was gone. Capitulation is a word of shame.

age and dignity."

There is no general desire evinced on the part of the morning papers to criticles Sir George White harshly pending the arrival of further details. On the contrary, the disposition is to admire his manly courage in assuming full responsibility.

The Gazette announces the promotion of substantive Lieut. Col. W. A. Yule to the rank of major general on the staff to command the 8th Brigade of the South African field force, with the substantive rank of colonel in the army. age and dignity.

#### TO EQUIP A HOSPITAL SHIP. Meeting of Committee Which Has En-

terprise in Hand. LONDON, November 1.-The American adies' hospital ship committee met at Walsingham House today, Lady Randolph permanently in the United States, allow-Churchill presiding. Among those present were the Countess of Essex, Mesdames Ronalds, Van Luzer, Field, Arthur Paget, Frewen and others. The subscriptions today include D. O. Mills, £200; Mrs. Henry White, £20; San Francisco Examiner, £25; the Duchess of Marlborough, £100, and Countess Clarke de Sellern and Mrs. Harriman, £50. The fund now amounts to between £7,000 and £8,000, while one American drug firm in London offers an entire medi-cal outfit. The Maine, which the owners of

Lady Churchill is busy corresponding with Miss Clara Barton and others of the American Red Cross Society. She pro-poses to devote any surplus above the cost of equipping the Maine to sending out a thoroughly equipped land ambulance corp-Mr. Choate, the United States ambassa-dor, and Mrs. Choate have expressed great know whence the rumor originated.

The Nubia sailed from Southampton Oc- personal interest in the movement, the dip

lomatic position of Mr. Choate preventing official participation in it.

#### GLAD OF BRITISH DEFEAT. French Sentiment Almost Wholly

LONDON, November 1.-Abroad, especially in France, no pains are taken to disguise the satisfaction felt in consequence of the British rebuff. In Paris every means day by a representative of the Associated of spreading the news was utilized. Some of the more dignified papers adopted a respectful and sympathetic tone, but the majority was overjoyed. The editor of the Patrie hung the Transvaal and Orange Free State flags out of the office window. The Presse predicts a general revolt of the Dutch population in South Africa. The Soir hints its regret that France did not adopt a different attitude during the Fasho da crisis. The Courriere du Soir thinks

> Yvos Guyot, in the Siecle, is almost alone in supporting Great Britain against the Boers. The Berlin papers have had very little to

arbitration.

say so far regarding the British disaster at Ladysmith, but they show a disposition to magnify it and to criticise Sir George white's tactics severely, particularly what one paper styles "his endeavor to deceive the British public." There is little doubt, however, that in view of Emperor William's coming visit to England the opinions held in high quarters will influence the newspaper comments.
With the exception of the organs of the

Vatican, the Italian newspapers sympathize with England in her misfortune. The general public throughout Austria, so far as can be judged from the utterances of the press, seems rather glad that the

British have met with a reverse.

The Irish nationalist papers are quite gleeful. The Dublin Evening Telegraph,
John Dillon's paper, says: "A big bully triumphant is no lovely spectacle, but a big beaten is the very acme of disgrace The Dublin Evening Herald ridicul idea of Great Britain menacing Russia after Sir George White's message.

Request for American Mediation. BERLIN, November 1 .- The Tageblatt says Count Bothmer, president of the German peace societies, has telegraphed to

#### Queen Victoria, praying her to accept the mediation of the United States in the war with the Transvaal. England's Policy Upheld.

VICTORIA, B. C., November 1.-At one of the largest meetings ever held here resolutions indorsing the policy of the British government in the South African war and expressing the sympathy of the city with the friends of those who fell in city with the friends of those who fell in Monday's disastrous reverse to British arms were adopted without a dissenting

Boers' Big Guns Silenced. CAPE TOWN, October 31 (evening, delayed in transmission).-Guns of the British Naval Brigade have knocked the Boer forty-pounder clean off its platform and have silenced the Boer guns on Hepworth

Hill. The Boers abandoned their positions. To Ascertain Boer Losses. BRUSSELS, November 1 .- Dr. Leyds, the diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, has received the consent of the British secretary of state for war, the Marquis of Lansdowne, to anow a telegram to be sent to Pretoria to ask the number of killed and wounded on the side of the Boers.

Gen. Breckinridge at 'Frisco. SAN FRANCISCO, November 1.-General J. C. Breckinridge, inspector general of the United States army, has arrived in this city and will remain on the coast for some time in the discharge of his official duties.

## PRELIMINARY REPORT INCREASING THE

Philippine Commission to Make One Shortly.

## THE PRESIDENT HAS ASKED IT

Will Unanimously Recommend Retention of the Islands.

CONFERENCE TODAY

A preliminary report of the Philippine commission will be submitted to President McKinley within a few days and will at once be made public.

The President asked for this report this morning, when he formally received the four members of the commission who are in this country-President Schurman, Admiral Dewey, Col. Charles Denby and Prof. Dean C. Worcester. The other member of the commission is Gen. Otis. He has authorized one of the members to act for him by proxy.

The members of the commission went to the White House at 10 o'clock, and remained with the President about an hour

Formal Report Will Be Delayed. The President had heretofore learned from individual members of the commission that the formal report of the commission could not be expected for some time as the commission desires to make a report which will furnish enlightenment to the en tire country on every phase of the Philippine question. As this report cannot be ready for three or four weeks, the Presi-dent said he would like a preliminary re-port. This report is to briefly cover much of the entire field, but will be specific on certain points.

The President, it was stated by members of the commission, had asked that the report furnish him information on certain points on which he desired official enlightenment. One of the main reasons for asking for this information is to use it in the preparation of his annual measure. ing for this information is to use it in the preparation of his annual message to Congress. As heretofore stated in The Star, an important part of the coming message is to be devoted to the Philippine question and recommendations will be made. The formal report of the Philippine commission will be submitted to Congress about the same time as the message.

#### Commission Will Be Unanimous,

It is understood that the commission will be unanimous in its recommendations that the sovereignty of the Philippines remain ing local self-government as the natives show themselves capable. It will show that the United States at no time could have honorably withdrawn from the Philippines. The maintenance of American sovereignty will be recommended as essential to the commercial development of the islands and the growth of American

The feature of the preliminary report will be its unanimity. Admiral Dewey does not differ from the other members as to retaining possession of the islands.

The suggestion has been made that the political effect of the publication of the preliminary report will be helpful to the republicans in all states where a hot fight is

on the administration's attitude in making on the administration's stitling in the Philippines. It is not supposed that the President had this in view when he asked for the report, but there is no doubt that from a political point of view the document will be highly interesting.

## Today's Conference.

Secretary Hay and Secretary Root were present at the conference today by the President's wish. The commissioners made a full verbal report to the President, foreeasting in brief the more formal report that s to be prepared. Each of the members, Admiral Dewey, President Schurman, Mr. Denby and Prof. Worcester, talked in turn, ot only upon the general features of the orthcoming report, but each treating more a detail of a certain line of subjects upowhich they were more fully informed than were their colleagues. For it appears that the commission while in the Philippines, realizing the magnitude of the task before it, took the course of dividing into subcommittees of one, each assuming a special branch of months with the more of one. oranch of inquiry, with the purpose of em-podying the results in the general report. It is not deemed proper to make any statement relative to the nature of the ommission's disclosures to the Preshis morning beyond the general one, hey tend to confirm the administration at the least doubt as to the attitude that the government should assume upon the question of the retention of the archipelago.

## CAPT. CHESTER'S REPORT.

A Successful Builders' Trial of the Battle Ship Kentucky. Secretary Long has received the following

telegram from Capt. Chester, representing the Navy Department on the builders' trial of the battle ship Kentucky yesterday: FORT MONROE, October 31.

The Kentucky had a successful builder's trial today. Practically the same results as for the Kearsarge. Trial in quite heavy

## Personal Mention.

Herr Von Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington, sailed from Bremen for New York yesterday, A. W. Machen, chief of the free delivery system of the Post Office Department, has returned to his duties. Mr. Machen has been quite ill for six weeks, suffering from been quite in for six weeks, suffering from typhold fever. His return was the occasion of a general rejoicing among the clerks. Mrs. E. K. Delihant, Miss Cecelia Deli-hant and Mr. J. C. Pennie of this city sailed on the St. Louis, which left New York for Southampton this morning.

## Cables From Colombia Cut.

The State Department has been informed that the land wires connecting the cables with the interior of Colombia, including the capital, have been cut as an incident of the revolution. Therefore it is not expected that official news relative to the fighting reported to be in progress in Colombia can be had until mall advices reach the coast.

#### Mail Lost From the Morgan City. F. W. Vaille, director of posts for the

Philippines, has notified the Post Office Department of the loss of a quantity of mail in the wreck of the steamer Morgan City, which went down off the coast of Japan several weeks ago. Director Vaille took the precaution to give a list of all mail received by him from Washington and upon comparison it was found that several valuable letters intended for the postal service in the islands had been lost. The department has ordered a duplication of all mail and the same will be dispatched at once.

## Quays for St. Malo.

United States Consul Thackara of Havre reports to the State Department that St. Malo is about to expend \$193,000 in building quays along one of its basins. As the quays are to be built of stone, he says, it is not kely that Americans can compete with the French, who know just what stone is required, where to procure it. the

Department.

Will Be About the Size of the Ruleigh, but Designed for Long Voyages and Adapted for Tropical Waters.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department today for the construction of six sheathed and coppered cruisers authorized by the last naval appropriation bill. Those vessels will be of about 3,200 tons displacement-a little larger than the Raleigh and Cincinnati class. The speed is to be not less than 1612 knots. This is less than the nominal speed of the Raleigh and Cincinnati, which the naval experts have declared to be overpowered, but the new ships will have a much greater radius of action, carrying 700 tons of coal and being able to cross the Atlantic straightaway, a feat beyond the ability of the Raleigh or her sister ship. The new ships will carry watertube boilers twin screws and an effective battery composed of ten five-inch guns, eight six-pounders, two one-pounders and four machine guns. Every care has been taken to design these ships so as to make them comfortable for long cruises in tropi-cal waters and owing to the fact that they them comfortable for long cruises in fropical waters, and, owing to the fact that they are to be built of steel, sheathed and coppered, they will be able to escape the necessity for frequent visits to the dry dock. The limit of cost fixed by Congress, exclusive of armament, is \$1.141,800 each, and it is provided that not more than two of these vessels shall be built in one yard.

The bids were as follows:

The bids were as follows: Moran, Bro. & Company, Scattle, Wash.; one vessel on the department's plans, com-plete for delivery in thirty months, \$1,122.

Wm. R. Trigg & Company, Richmond, Va.; one vessel, department's plans, twenty-four months' delivery, \$1.027,000.

Same company; bidder's plans; one vessel for \$1.044,000, delivery in twenty-four months, speed guaranteed eighteen knots; two vessels, same type, for \$037,000 each. Same company; bidder's plans; one vessel for \$1.073,000, delivery in twenty-four months; same type, two vessels for \$1. months; same type, two vessels for \$1,-027,000 each.

Same company; bidder's plans, guaranteed speed of nineteen knots, delivery in twenty-four months, one vessel for \$1,-073,000; two vessels, same type, \$1,039,000. Fall River Engine Company, Braintree, Mass.; one vessel, on the department's plans, modified, 81,005,000, twenty-seven months' delivery; two vessels, same type, \$1,020,000, delivery of one in twenty-live and the other in twenty-seven months. and the other in twenty-seven months. Same company, bidder's plans, twenty-seven months' delivery, speed of eighteen knots and bunker capacity \$05 tons, one vessel for \$1.055,000; two vessels of the same type, \$1.020,000 each, delivery in twenty-five and twenty-seven months, respectively.

Same company, bidder's plans, displacement 3,200 tons, speed eighteen and one-half knots, one vessel, delivery twenty-seven months, for \$1,100,000; two vessels, same type, each \$1,000,800; delivery, one in tweny-five and the other in twenty-seven

months.

Burlee Dry Dock Company of Port Richmond, Staten Island, N. Y., for department's plans, one vessel for \$1,105,000, delivery in thirty menths. Neatie & Levy Ship and Engine Building Company of Philadelphia—Department's plans, one vessel for \$1,080,000; two of the same type for \$1,050,000 each; delivery, 30

Townsend & Downey of New York-One months; two for \$1,055,000 each, delivery in 21 and 27 months.

Same bidders—Department's plans, one vessel, \$954,500, delivery 21 months; two vessels, same type, \$950,000 each, delivery 21 and 27 months. Columbian iron works of Baltimore—One vessel on the department's plans, \$1,1,6,000; lelivery, 30 months.

Union fron works of San Francisco-One ressel on the apartment's plans, \$1,041,-00; delivery, 30 months. Bath fron works, Bath, Me.—One vessel n department's plans, \$1,041,650; delivery,

Lewis Nixon, Elizabethport, N. J.-One essel on the department's plans, \$1,039,996; elivery, 30 months. these were all of the bids received.

## GOES TO EGYPT.

John G. Long Appointed Consul General at Cairo. President McKinley has appointed John G. Long of Florida as diplomatic agent and

consul general of the United States to



Cairo, Egypt. in place of Thomas S. Harrison, whose term has expired. The appointment was unsolicited and was offered by the President to Mr. Long, who did not accept until a few days ago.

John G. Long was born in Wilmington, N. C., August 19, 1846. His father, a Baptist preacher, moved to Florida in 1847, and Mr. Long has remained there ever since. He is a native southern republican, whose first vote was cast for U. S. Grant and last for Wm. McKinley. He helped to organize the republican party in Florida in 1867, and has been an active and potent factor ever since. In 1884 be became very factor ever since. In 1884 he became nent in national politics, at that time leading the Blaine forces from the south in the national convention at Chicago, Mr. Blain had a high regard for Mr. Long. This same feeling is entertained by President Mc-Kinley. Mr. Long's chief characteristics are tenacity of purpose, devotion to party and firm and unswerving loyalty to friends. Mr. Long lives in St. Augustine. He has ample means to maintain the honor and dignity of his new position.

#### MINISTER HUNTER'S CONDUCT. Investigation of Charges Alleging

Lack of Zeal. The State Department has had under investigation for some time past certain allegations on the part of American citizens interested in Central America, touching the official conduct of United States Minister Hunter. It is stated that none of the allegations in the slightest degree affect the integrity of the minister, and the most serious relate only to what are asserted to be indiscretions and lack of zeal. The investigation is still open, and therefore it is not possible to accurately predict the out-ceme, though there are indications that many of the charges have been found to be without proper basis.

Assigned to St. John's College. Major William A. Thompson has been relieved from duty at Grove City College, Grove City, Pa., and, upon his own application, has been detailed as professor of miliof transporting it, the prices to be paid, tary science and tactics at St. John's Coletc.

NAVY "DR." DOWIE UNDER SIEGE

# Bids for Six Cruisers Opened at the Navy | Chicago Evangelist Held a Prisoner in His

Finally Rescued by the Police After Receiving a Pelting From

Own Church.

a Mob. CHICAGO, November 1.-"Dr." John

Alexander Dowie was rescued from his Oak Park Church, Marion and Lake streets, at 2:45 o'clock this morning by a sergeant and twenty policemen from the West Lake street station. He had been a prisoner in the building since 7:30 o'clock last night. Chief Kipley ordered his men out when word came at 1 a.m. that the "doctor" was kept a prisoner by a mob that defied the efforts of the Cicero police. Fearing they would attack the place, the city police were rushed to the suburb in a patrol wagon. When the city police arrived "Dr." Dowie and nearly 400 of his followers emerged from the hall, led by the Zion Guards.

"Dr" Dowie's meeting was one of the most tumultuous he has held. His "Zion Guard" was pelted with eggs and stones; windows in the building breken and one of his followers was severely beaten by the crowd. For hours Chief Vallens and twelve men of the Cicero police force struggled in vain to keep order. They drove the crowd vain to keep order. They drove the crowd away from the building a short distance, but could not scatter it. Two hundred men remained close by declaring they would not go till Dowie appeared. Five arrests were made during the riot.

The trouble started at 7:30 o'clock when "Dr." Dowie entered the church. It continued without intermission all night, although after midulght the crowd contented

hough after midnight the crowd contented though after midnight the crowd contented itself with keeping up a passive siege. At midnight the police scattered the crowd, but 200 men gathered close to the church, which was closely watched by scouts. This was kept up for hours. Once the crowd set fire to a load of hay. The blaze was extirguished by the fire department.

#### TURNED INTO THE TREASURY. Over \$800,000 Recovered From the

Union Pacific Railway. Attorney General Griggs today turned nto the treasury the sum of \$821,000, part of the proceeds of a dividend recently dedared by the receiver of the Union Pacific Railroad Company. The government's right o participate in this dividend was estab-Ished by a decree of the federal court at St. Paul Minn. This sum is in addition to that which the government realized in its settlement of the Pacific railroad debt. At the time of the settlement the government had no knowledge of the company's re-sources from which this dividend was paid. The property from which it was derived consisted of personal assets not pertaining to the road proper. Upon learning of these assets the government entered claim for its legal share and obtained judgment.

Attorney General Griggs has a similar suit pending from which he hopes to derive a half million for the government.

#### PLEASED WITH THE TRIP.

The President in His Office Early President McKinley's return from Richnond last night was without incident. The President today expressed great pleasur over his visit, and was much gratified at the ovation he received. He was in his office early this morning, and was ready to receive visitors at the usual hour. Among

## the visitors were Representatives Davids of Florida and Butler of Pennsylvania.

Naval Orders. Capt. E. T. Strong has been detached from the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H., and ordered home on waiting orders. Commander W. T. Swinburne has been

assigned to additional duty as equipment officer at the navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H. Promotions were announced as follows today at the Navy Department:

To be lieutenants, D. E. Dismukes, L. H. Everhart, F. Lyon, G. E. Glem; to be lieutenant commander, F. W. Coffin. Naval Constructor G. H. Rock has been rdered to continue his duties in connection with the Kearsarge and Kentucky. Lieut, J. M. Reeves, from the Sylph to the Delphin for line duties. Assistant Naval Constructor W. G. Groes-

beck, to additional duty as superintending constructor of the torpedo boats Shubrick, Stockton and Thornton; torpedo boat de-Stroyers, Dale and Decatur, at Richmond Lieut, S. E. W. Kittelle, from the Dolphii to the office of naval intelligence, Navy De partment, Washington.
Ensign W. R. Gherardi, home and sick eave two months when discharged from hospital, New York.

Paymaster A. Peterson to navy yard, League Island, Pa. Lieut. B. C. Sampson, from the bureau of equipment to the Solace.

Lieut. J. M. Ellicott, to War College, Newport, R. I.

#### Army Orders. First Lieutenant E. N. Meekins, 47th In-

fantry, having tendered his resignation, has een honorably discharged. Major Webster Vinson, paymaster, now in this city, has been ordered to New York city to assist in the payment on board transport of the 47th Volunteer Infantry,

under orders for the Philippines. Major A. L. Smith, commissary of subsistence, now engaged in breaking up the subsistence depot at Savannah, Ga., will, on completion of that duty repair to this city for duty in the office of the acting commis

sary general of subsistence.

The order for the discharge of Capt. O. F. Guthrie. 44th Volunteer Infantry, has been evoked. Lieut. William Blaney, 49th Volunteer In-fantry, recently appointed, has been or-dered to Join his regiment at Jefferson bar-

racks, Mo. Lieut, J. P. Harbeson, 12th Infantry, at Bradford Pa., has been ordered to San Francisco for assignment to duty. Capt. J. C. Dent, 20th Infantry, and the following named officers of the corps of en-gineers have been ordered to examination for promotion: Capts. C. McD. Townsend and Geo. W. Goethals; First Lieutenants Edgar Jadwin and Charles Kellar, and Sec

#### ond Lieutenant F. C. Boggs, jr. Hawaiian Imports.

Special Agent Sewall at Honolulu reports to the State Department that the total imports in Hawaii during the first nine months of 1899 amounted to \$13,667,372. being an increase of \$5,306,792 over the corbeing an increase of \$5,500,102 over the corresponding period of 1898, and an increase of \$2,016,482 as compared with the imports for the entire year of 1898. The total imports for September, 1899, were \$1,690,807, of which \$1,358,905 represented imports from the United States.

#### Indian Corn for Russians. The State Department is informed of the

arrival at Reval, Russia, of the first steamer with American Indian corn, and that eigh more ship loads are expected at the same port. Considerable interest attaches to this attempt to introduce an American staple product into the Russian market.

For Porto Rican Relief. The Secretary of War has received a check for \$331.55 from Mr. James L. Hays, treasurer of the Porto Rican relief fund of Newark, N. J., making the total contributions of that city for the relief of the Porto Ricans, \$1,331.55.

# OUT OF PUBLIC LIFE

A Demonstrated Fact. There is no business that

cannot be benefited by ju-

dicious advertising, and

there is none that may not waste money by poor use of

Vice President Hobart Too Ill to Resume Official Duty.

#### STATEMENT BY HIS FAMILY

His Condition Today Slightly Improved, but He is Very Weak.

HAD A RESTFUL NIGHT

NEW YORK, November 1.-Vice Presiient Garret A. Hobart passed the most restful night he has experienced in the past two weeks. At half-past 7 this morning he was still asleep. He fell asleep late last night under the influence of opiates and did not awaken during the night. Dr. Newton, attending him regularly, slept in the Hobart house last night, so that in the event of another relapse such as the Vice President suffered early yesterday mornng and the morning before he might be

at hand to render assistance. Mr. Evans, Mr. Hebar,'s private secretary, said shortly before 8 o'clock this morning that the Vice President's condition was more hopeful than it had been for the last few days, but again acknowledged that his hances of recovery were as nothing, and that none of the members of the family nor the physicians would be surprised if he died at any time now, either in his sleep or during his waking hours. The members or during his waking hours. The members of the family did not sit up last night, as they have done recently, but all retired early. No calls were made upon them nor upon the servants of the household during the night. Mr. Evans declined to discuss the Vice President's withdrawal from public life, as stated in the report sanctioned by the family yesterday afternoon.

The following bullstin was issued at 1:10 pm:

Since the last bulletin, at 9 o'clock, the Vice President has rested very well and taken considerable interest in current affairs. There is no change in his condition, except that he is a trule weaker."

#### Statement by His Family.

The following statement of the origin and levelopment of the illness of Vice President Garret A. Hobart is authorized by his family and by the physicians who have attended him. There are several reasons why the exact nature of his malady has been withheld from the public. In the first place, the family has desired to reserve to itself the privilege of retaining such facts as were of a private nature, at the same time recognizing the right of the public to accurate information in the case of an in-valid holding high public office. Moreover, ment which prompted a similar policy. This was done, however, not for the purpose of secrecy, but to avoid embarrassment. In addition the effect of publicity upon the Vice President's health had to be considered. He was a diligent reader of the newspapers, and it was observed that the alarming reports which crept into the papers and there, met the Vice President's eye had a most unfavorable effect. For these reasons it was deemed advisable to keep certain facts from the public. Recently the physicians have decided to place the facts more clearly before those interested, and the following statement is therefore

#### issued in accordance with this plan: Illness Began Last Fall.

"The illness of the Vice President may be said to date from the fall of 1808, prior to his return to Washington in November, At that time his physicians observed symptoms of embarrassed respiration, with frequent attacks of angina pectoris. This condition responded readily to treatment, and when tile Vice President went to Washington in the latter part of November he was in good health. He stood remarkably well the strain and excitement incidental to the opening of Congress, and he was making favorable progress until in January he became a victim of the prevailing epidemic of grip. Following this there was a return of the heart trouble, accompanied with signs of degeneration. His aliment was diagnosed as dilated right heart, due to myo-carditis. The recovery from this attack was less rapid, and on the last day of the session of the Senate the strain and excitement of delivering the closing speech were so great that he was on the verge of

## a collapse.

Visit to Thomasville, Ga. "A few weeks after, toward the middle of March, the Vice President and his family, together with the presidential party, went to Thomasville, Ga., to visit Senator Hanna, The fatigue of the trip affected Mr. Hobart very unfavorably, and his condition was further impaired by the intense heat and humidity then prevailing. As soon as possible he was taken to Long Branch, where beneficial results from the sea air and quiet were expected. His progress toward recovery was not made, however, at the rate that was anticipated, and a trip to Lake Champlain, with the fatigue and exposure incidental thereto, hastened rather than retarded the course of his disease. Since then his system has not responded to the ministrations of his physicians, and the critical condition of the last few days has been the result.

few days has been the result.
"It should be added that ever since his the Vice President illness became serious the Vice President has had the benefit of the best medical advice and treatment. His attending and consulting physicians have at all times agreed upon the nature of his disease and upon the

reatment of it, and the results to be ex-"It is apparent from this statement that the Vice President is in no condition to re-sume his public business at Washington. His family lesires, therefore, to announce that he will not return to Washington, nor will be the condition of the con will he again take part in public affairs.

"His condition today is such that a fatal result may ensue at any moment, or his present condition may be indefinitely pro-

## ANOTHER FINE TRANSPORT.

The Hancock Has Been Entirely Remodeled at 'Frisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, November 1 .- The transport Hancock will be taken off the dry dock today, having been entirely remodeled so that she is now considered one of the finest troopships in the world. An additional deck was built the entire length of the vessel. An isolated hospital with fifty beds and accommodations for has been fitted up between decks.

A refrigerating plant has been added with a daily capacity of fifty tons producing 600 gallons of water and furnishing ample cold storage. The soldiers' quarters have been supplied with all the com-forts that could be desired.

## EX-GOV. SAUNDERS DEAD.

Prominent Nebraskan Passes Away at Omaha of Old Age. OMAHA, Neb., November 1.-Ex-Gov. Alvin Saunders died today. He was one of

the earliest settlers in the state, and dur-

ing his entire career was a prominent fig-

ure in its political and business life. Old age was the cause of the ex-governor's death.

Steamship Arrivals. At Queenstown-Majestic, from New York

for Liverpool. At Southampton-Saale, from New York